In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 2 and 3, without prejudice; amend claim 1, and add new claims 10-12 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and

a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates;

wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation; and,

the concentration of the composition is determined so as to satisfy the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative,

$\alpha < \theta < (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive, $(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \theta < \alpha$.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and

a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates;

wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation, and a concentration of the composition is from 0.3 to 3 wt% and satisfies the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates

are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative, $\alpha < \theta < (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive, $(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \theta < \alpha$.

6. (Original) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 5, wherein at least one of the substrates of the pair of substrates has slits of electrodes or protrusions, and at least one of the substrates of the pair of substrates has the alignment film for aligning a major axis direction of the liquid crystal molecules substantially vertically to a surface of the substrate.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and

a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates;

wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation, and a concentration of the composition is from 0.3 to 3 wt% and satisfies the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative,

$(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 - \theta < \theta - \alpha$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive,

$\theta - (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \alpha - \theta$.

9. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal display device according to claim 8, wherein at least one of the substrates of the pair of substrates has slits of electrodes or protrusions, and at least one of the substrates of the pair of substrates has the alignment film for aligning a major axis direction of the liquid crystal molecules substantially vertically to a surface of the substrate.

10. (New) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and

a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates; and

wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation, and

the concentration of the composition is determined so as to satisfy the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative,

$(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 - \theta < \theta - \alpha$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive,

$\theta - (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \alpha - \theta$.

11. (New) A method for producing a liquid crystal display device having a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates, wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation, the method comprising:

determining the concentration of the composition so as to satisfy the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative,

$\alpha < \theta < (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive,

$(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \theta < \alpha$.

12. (New) A method of producing a liquid crystal display device having a pair of substrates including a first substrate having pixel electrodes, active devices and

an alignment film, and a second substrate having an opposing electrode and an alignment film; and a liquid crystal layer containing nematic liquid crystal molecules and a cured-product formed three-dimensionally of a composition having a liquid crystal skeletal structure, and sandwiched between the pair of substrates, and wherein deformation of the liquid crystal layer is at least spray deformation or bend deformation, the method comprising:

determining the concentration of the composition so as to satisfy the following relation when a mean value of an angle described between the liquid crystal skeletal structure and the first substrate in a polar angle direction is α, pre-tilt angles of the liquid crystal molecules on interfaces of the first and second substrates are $\beta 1$ and $\beta 2$, respectively, and a mean value of an angle between the liquid crystal molecules and the first substrate is θ:

at the time of non-application of a voltage;

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is negative,

$(\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 - \theta < \theta - \alpha$; and

when dielectric anisotropy of the liquid crystal molecules is positive,

$\theta - (\beta 1 + \beta 2)/2 < \alpha - \theta$.